(b) While liquidity of resources could be one of the problems of the sick fishing units, an FAO study has indicated that conversion of a number of existing trawlers for diversified fishing and re-training of the operatives for diversification would help in rehabilitating the sick deep sea fishing industry. A Technical Committee has been set up by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries to examine in detail the causes of the sickness of the deep sea fishing industry and to suggest remedial measures.

Setting up of Distillery in the country

2809. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the foreign company for setting up distillery in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have agreed to their proposal ; and

(d) if so, what are the conditions on which the foreign company would set up a distillery in the country and what are the implications involved in so far as the outflow of foreign exchange is concerned as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (d) The following three companies have been granted approval by Government of India for manufacture of superior quality whisky and locally bottled scotch etc.;

(1) M/s. United Distillers of U.K. in collaboration with the U. B. Group.

(2) M/s. Seagram Company of Canada.

(3) M/s. Hiram Walker Group of U.K.

These approvals are subject to the condition that the companies will utilise existing licensed capacity of their Indian partners and no fresh licences will be issued. The companies, besides bringing in foreign exchange as direct investment, would also export sufficient quantities of their liquor products to maintain foreign exchange neutrality over 5/7 years.

Agreement with France to set up Food Processing Industries in India

2810. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI IQBAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether high powered delegation of industrialists visited France;

(b) whether France has shown keen interest in setting up food processing industries in India;

(c) if so, how many agrrements have been signed with France to set up food processing industries; and

(d) the details of the agreements and by what time the final decision would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A delegation representing the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry visited France in June, 1993. Quite a few French businessmen evinced interest in joining hands with Indian business in several sectors including Food Processing.

(c) No agreement has been signed.

(d) Does not arise.

Raising of Funds by ITC Ltd. for Food Processing and Marketing Business

2811. SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private sector giant ITC Ltd. is raising capital in foreign countries for entering the food processing and marketing business in India in a big way;

(b) if so, what are the areas, products, scales and equity norms allowed to this company;

(c) whether Government consider to direct the company to raise funds for investment from the producers in India; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) As per the information made available by the Ministry of Finance, M/s. ITC Limited, Calcutta have been allowed by the Government to raise up to an amount of US $ 100 million by way of offering of equity shares to be made in accordance with international practices, through Global Depository Receipts (GDR) mechanism in the international market. The proceeds of the issue is proposed to be utilised by the company for its modernisation plans,

productivity improvement, technology upgradation and other capital expenditure requirements.

(c) and (d) Presently, under the liberalised policy, Government approval is not required for resources mobilisation by Corporate Bodies in the domestic market.

First Referal Unit Scheme

2812. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the First Referal Unit Scheme funded by the World Bank and World Health Organisation is going to operate from next year;

(b) if so, the objectives and organisational set up of this scheme; and

(c) whether voluntary organisations engaged in family planning and child care would be associated in the work of the First Referal Unit Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The First Referral Unit (FRU) Scheme is part of the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme launched in 1992-93 with the financial assistance of World Bank and UNICEF.

(b) The existing health facilities at Sub-district level such as Community Health Centres and Block Primary Health Centres which have operation theatres and sanctioned posts of Gynaecologists are being upgraded by providing essential equipment and training of health personnel to provide emergency obstetric care. 219 Districts with high maternal mortality rates would be covered in a phased manner.

(c) The Voluntary Organisations would be encouraged to mobilize community support for utilization of the services.

भारत में स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के संबंध में विश्व बैंक का प्रतिवेदन

2813. **श्रीमती सरला माहेश्वरी : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विश्व बैंक ने विश्व के विकास पर अपने अन्तिम प्रतिवेदन में भारत सरकार से स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं पर किए जाने वाले खर्च की रकम को बढ़ाने की सिफारिश की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या विश्व बैंक का प्रतिवेदन चीन और भारत में स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की तुलनात्मक स्थिति को दर्शाता है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) और (घ) रिपोर्ट में बतलाई गई भारत और चीन की स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं संबंधी तुलनात्मक स्थिति इस प्रकार है:

	भारत	चीन
1. प्रति हजार जनसंख्या पर डाक्टर (1988-92*)	0.41	1.37
2. नर्स और डाक्टर अनुपात (1988-92*)	1.1	0.5
3. प्रति हजार जनसंख्या पर अस्पताली पलंग (1985-90*)	0.7	2.6

* निर्दिष्ट समयावधि के भीतर प्रत्येक संख्या किसी विशेष वर्ष के लिए है न कि किसी निर्दिष्ट वर्ष के लिए।

रक्त बैंक के खून से एड्स होने का खतरा

2814. **श्री प्रमोद महाजन : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 20 मई, 1993 के नवभारत टाइम्स में "रक्त बैंक के खून से एड्स होने का खतरा" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है:

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या कार्रवाई की गयी है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां। यह समाचार बिना परीक्षण किए गए रक्त के रक्ताधान के माध्यम से एच.आई.वी. संक्रमण होने की संभावनाओं और यह तथ्य कि वाणिज्यिक रक्त बैंकों और पेशेवर रक्तदाताओं के माध्यम से इस मांग का काफी भाग पूरा किया जा रहा है, की ओर आकर्षित करता है।

(ग) रक्ताधान प्रयोजनों के लिए सुरक्षित और संक्रमण रहित रक्त के उपयोग को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार ने एक कार्यक्रम पहले ही शुरू कर दिया है। 180 केन्द्रों में एच.आई.वी. परीक्षण सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराई गई हैं और ऐसे केन्द्रों में रक्त नमूनों का परीक्षण करवाने के लिए सभी रक्त बैंकों को संपर्क व्यवस्था प्रदान की गई है। 372 जिला केन्द्र जो मूल रूप से रक्ताधान केन्द्र हैं, में साधारण और तीव्र परीक्षण